

New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station

Tahereas, there has been presented to the

Secretary of Agriculture

AN APPLICATION REQUESTING A CERTIFICATE OF PROTECTION FOR AN ALLEGED NOVEL VARIETY OF SEXUALLY REPRODUCED PLANT, THE NAME AND DESCRIPTION OF WHICH ARE CONTAINED IN THE APPLICATION AND EXHIBITS, A COPY OF WHICH IS HEREUNTO ANNEXED AND MADE A PART HEREOF, AND THE VARIOUS REQUIREMENTS OF LAW IN SUCH CASES MADE AND PROVIDED HAVE BEEN COMPLIED WITH, AND THE TITLE THERETO IS, FROM THE RECORDS OF THE PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION OFFICE, IN THE APPLICANT(S) INDICATED IN THE SAID COPY, AND WHEREAS, UPON DUE EXAMINATION MADE, THE SAID APPLICANT(S) IS (ARE) ADJUDGED TO BE ENTITLED TO A CERTIFICATE OF PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION UNDER THE LAW.

NOW, therefore, this certificate of plant variety protection is to grant unto the said applicant(s). And the successors, heirs or assigns of the said applicant(s) for the term of eighteen. Years from the date of this grant, subject to the payment of the required fees and periodic replenishment of viable basic seed of the variety in a public repository as provided by LAW, the right to extend others from selling the variety, or offering it for sale, or reproducing it, porting it, or exporting it, or using it in producing a hybrid or different therefrom, to the extent provided by the Plant Variety Protection Act 1542, As amended, 7 u.s.c. 2321 et seq.)

KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS

'Eclipse'

In Testimony Minereot, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Plant Variety Protection Office to be affixed at the City of Washington this 30th day of July in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eighty-one.

Spaces:

Spaces Variety Protection Office

Grain Division

Agricultural Marketing Service

John R Block Secretary of Agriculture

ÚNITED STATES DEPARTMEI AGRICULTURAL MARK LIVESTOCK, POULTRY, GRA	ETING SERVICE			FORM APPROVED OMB NO. 40-R3822
APPLICATION FOR PLANT VARIE INSTRUCTIONS: See Reverse,			No certificate for pla be issued unless a co has been received (5	ant variety protection may empleted application form U.S.C. 553).
1a. TEMPORARY DESIGNATION OF VARIETY	1b. VARIETY NAM	E '		IAL USE ONLY
NJE P-164	Eclipse	;	PV NUMBER)00154
2. KIND NAME	3. GENUS AND SPE	CIES NAME	FILING DATE	TIME A.M.
Kentucky bluegrass	Poa pratensi	S L.	9/3/80 FEE RECEIVED	11:30 P.M.
4. FAMILY NAME (BOTANICAL)	5. DATE OF DETER	NOITANIME	\$ 500.00	9/3/80
Gramineae	March 1978		\$ 250.00	5/27/81
6. NAME OF APPLICANT(S)	7. ADDRESS (Street Code)	t and No. or R,F,D, No.,	City, State, and ZIP	8. TELEPHONE AREA CODE AND NUMBER
New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station	,	of Soils and Cro	ops	201-932-9480
9. IF THE NAMED APPLICANT IS NOT A PE ORGANIZATION: (Corporation, partnershi	RSON, FORM OF	10. IF INCORPORATE	ED, GIVE STATE AND	11. DATE OF INCOR- PORATION
Corporati	.on	New Jersey	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1880
12. NAME AND MAILING ADDRESS OF APPL ALL PAPERS:	ICANT REPRESENTA	ATIVE(S), IF ANY, TO S	SERVE IN THIS APPLIC	ATION AND RECEIVE
a. Dr. C. Reed Funk, Soils b. Mr. Arden W.Jacklin, Jac	& Crops Dept. cklin Seed Com	Rutgers Universipany, W.17300	rsity, New Brur Jacklin Avenue,	nswick, NJ 08903 Post Falls, ID
13. CHECK BOX BELOW FOR EACH ATTACH				838 5
🛚 13A. Exhibit A, Origin and Bree	ding History of the	Variety (See Section 5	2 of the Plant Variety	y Protection Act.)
13B. Exhibit B, Novelty Statem	and the state of t	sa kiji medikan di Pika di Afri Pilipana jama kija di	with	Awares and the second of the s
13C. Exhibit C, Objective Descri	titja le li le	(Request form from	Plant Variety Protect	ion Office)
13D. Exhibit D, Additional Desc	,		i will variety i rotect	ion Office.)
14a. DOES THE APPLICANT(S) SPECIFY THAT SEED? (See Section 83(a). (If "Yes," answe	SEED OF THIS VAR or 14B and 14C below.)	IETY BE SOLD BY VAF	RIETY NAME ONLY AS	A CLASS OF CERTIFIED
14b. DOES THE APPLICANT(S) SPECIFY THAT LIMITED AS TO NUMBER OF GENERATI	THIS VARIETY BE	14c. IF "YES," TO 14I	B, HOW MANY GENER	ATIONS OF PRODUC-
X YES NO		X FOUNDATION	REGISTERED	X CERTIFIED
15a. DID THE APPLICANT(S) FILE FOR PROTI name of countries and dates.)	ECTION OF THIS VAF	RIETY IN OTHER COU	NTRIES? TYES	NO (If "Yes," give
A CONTRACTOR		n de la companya de l	in the second second	••
		San Carlos de La Carlos de Car Carlos de Carlos de		
15b. HAVE RIGHTS BEEN GRANTED THIS VA and dates.)	RIETY IN OTHER CO	UNTRIES? YES	X NO (If "Yes,"	give name of countries
		en e	en e	en e
16. DOES THE APPLICANT(S) AGREE TO THE JOURNAL?	PUBLICATION OF H	IIS/HER (THEIR) NAME	E(S) AND ADDRESS IN	THE OFFICIAL
 The applicant(s) declare(s) that a viable replenished upon request in accordance 	sample of basic seed	of this variety will b	e furnished with the a	application and will be
The undersigned applicant(s) is (are) th variety is distinct, uniform, and stable a 42 of the Plant Variety Act.	e owner(s) of this se	xually reproduced no	vel plant variety, and	believe(s) that the e provisions of Section
Applicant(s) is (are) informed that false	representation here	in can jeopardize prot	ection and result in p	enalties.
September 24, 197	9	C, K	eed Junh	
AN 1 1979		A.S.	SIGNATURE OF APPLI	CANT) 1
(DATE)	11. A. (184)	in visit v (s	SIGNATURE OF APPLI	CANT)

FORM GR-470 (1-78)

INSTRUCTIONS

GENERAL: Send an original copy of the application and exhibits, at least 2,500 viable seeds, and \$500 fee (\$250 filing fee and \$250 examination fee) to U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Agricultural Marketing Service, Livestock, Poultry, Grain and Seed Division, Plant Variety Protection Office, National Agricultural Library Building, Beltsville, Maryland 20705. (See section 180.175 of the Regulations and Rules of Practice.) Retain one copy for your files. All items on the face of the form are self-explanatory unless noted below.

ITEM

- Give the date the applicant determined that he had a new variety based on (1) the definition in section 41(a) of the Act and (2) the date a decision was made to increase the seed.
- Give: (1) the genealogy, including public and commercial varieties, lines, or clones used, and the breeding method; (2) the details of subsequent stages of selection and multiplication; (3) the type and frequency of variants during reproduction and multiplication and state how these variants may be identified and (4) evidence of uniformity and stability.
- Give a summary statement of the variety's novelty. Clearly state how this novel variety may be distinguished from all other varieties in the same crop. If the new variety most closely resembles one or a group of related varieties:

 (1) identify these varieties and state all differences objectively; (2) attach statistical data for characters expressed numerically and demonstrate that these differences are significant; and (3) submit, if helpful, seed and plant specimens or photographs of seed and plant comparisons clearly indicating novelty.

AMS, diguit Day. PVPO

- 13c Fill in the Exhibit C, Objective Description form, for all characteristics for which you have adequate data.
- Describe any additional characteristics that are not described, or whose description cannot be accurately conveyed in Exhibit C. Use comparative varieties as is necessary to reveal more accurately the description of characteristics that are difficult to describe, such as, plant habit, plant color, disease resistance, etc.
- If "YES" is specified (seed of this variety be sold by variety name only as a class of certified seed) the applicant may NOT reverse his affirmative decision after the variety has either been sold and so labeled, his decision published, or the certificate has been issued. However, if the applicant specified "NO," he may change his choice. (See section 180.16 of the Regulations and Rules of Practice.)
- See section 42 of the Plant Variety Protection Act and section 180.7 of the Regulations and Rules of Practice.

EXHIBIT A

ORIGIN AND BREEDING HISTORY OF THE VARIETY ECLIPSE KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS

- 1. Breeders reference number: NJE P-164 or B-959 Kentucky bluegrass
- 2. During the spring of 1963 a Kentucky bluegrass plant was collected from Saucon Park, Pennsylvania. This plant was transplanted to a spaced-plant nursery field "O" on June 18, 1963. This plant was designated 63-535-2. During the spring of 1964 this plant was used as a female parent and hybridized with Belturf Kentucky bluegrass, producing a spaced-plant progeny of 30 plants. Six hybrids were observed in this progeny. Plant 64-765-4 was selected in the spring of 1965 and used as a female parent in a cross with Anheuser Dwarf. A spaced-plant progeny of this cross was planted during the fall of 1965 in field "K". A highly variable progeny indicated that plant 64-765-4 was highly sexual. Plant 65-1624-10 was selected from this progeny in June of 1966. Seed was harvested from this plant and used to plant plot B-959 in September 1966. Because of superior performance of this selection under turf maintenance, tillers were obtained from this plot during the summer of 1970 and used to establish a seed increase row at Adelphia and a turf evaluation plot at Princeton Turf Farms. A spaced-plant progeny test of NJE P-164 established at Adelphia in September 1971 showed that NJE P-164 is highly apomictic. During the fall of 1971 seed was sent to the University of Rhode Island, North Carolina State University, The Pennsylvania State University, and Turf-Seed, Inc. for test purposes.

- 3. Spaced-plant progeny trials conducted at Adelphia, New Jersey confirmed that Eclipse is highly apomictic. Breeder seed is produced by rouging all non-maternal and questionable plants from spaced-plant nurseries and harvesting seed only from maternal-type plants.
- 4. Eclipse produces fewer off-type aberrants than most commercially available cultivars of Kentucky bluegrass. These aberrants are normally smaller and less vigorous than the maternal-type plants.

 They have not been observed to detract from turf quality or uniformity.
- 5. All seed lots evaluated have produced turf of comparable quality and acceptable uniformity.

EXHIBIT B NOVELTY STATEMENT ON ECLIPSE KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS

Eclipse is a low growing, leafy, turf-type Kentucky bluegrass capable of producing an attractive, dark green turf of good vigor, good density, and medium texture. Eclipse has shown good performances in turf trials in New Jersey (Tables 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7) and Rhode Island (Table 29). Eclipse showed good resistance to powdery mildew in a spaced-plant nursery at Adelphia, New Jersey during May 1974 (Table 9). Eclipse was significantly more resistant than Plush, Campina, Baron, Cheri, Geronimo, Majestic, Prato, Brunswick, Bonnieblue, Adelphi, Vantage, Rugby, Parade, Pennstar, Fylking, Merion, or Windsor. Eclipse showed good resistance to stem rust in New Jersey turf trials rated on September 26, 1976 and September 1979 (Tables 10 and 11). Eclipse was significantly more resistant than Victa, Brunswick, Cheri, Baron, Fylking, Nugget, Birka, Touchdown, or Merion in the 1974 test. Eclipse was significantly more resistant than Bonnieblue, Majestic, Welcome, Enaldo, Geronimo, Dormie, or Merion in the 1978 test. Eclipse showed good resistance to the leaf rust disease in a spaced-plant nursery at Adelphia, New Jersey (Table 12). Eclipse showed significantly better resistance than Monopoly, Cheri, Geronimo, Prato, Windsor, Merion, Baron, RAM 1, Victa, Brunswick, Plush, or Vantage. Eclipse also showed above average resistance to dollar spot in three New Jersey tests (Tables 13, 14, and 15). Eclipse appeared to have better resistance than Baron, RAM 1, Touchdown, Cheri, Nugget, Kimono, Glade, Geronimo, or Fylking. Eclipse showed better resistance to stripe smut than Merion (Table 16). Eclipse appeared to show less damage from the bluegrass billbug in a turf trial at

Adelphia, New Jersey than Birka, Merion, Cheri, Bonnieblue, Warren's A-34, Nugget, or RAM 1.

Eclipse is a moderately late maturing bluegrass (Tables 18 and 19). Eclipse exhibited a significantly later date of anthesis than Nugget, Delta, Touchdown, Scenic or Newport in a spaced-plant nursery near Albany, Oregon. However, Eclipse showed an earlier anthesis date than Merion, Glade, Enmundi, or America. Eclipse showed a rather low plant height (Table 20) somewhat taller than Nugget but significantly shorter than Baron, Enoble, Fylking, Touchdown, Adelphi, Newport, Scenic, or Delta.

The panicle length of Eclipse (Table 21) was longer than Nugget but significantly shorter than Touchdown, Enoble, Newport, Fylking, Adelphi, Scenic, or Delta. The flag leaf on Eclipse was significantly longer than Nugget, but significantly shorter than America, Fylking, Newport, Glade, Adelphi, Delta, or Scenic.

Eclipse had more branches at the lowest panicle whirl compared with Nugget but fewer than Adelphi, Enmundi, Enoble, Fylking, Merion, Newport, Scenic, Delta, America, or Baron (Table 23). Eclipse had a higher seed weight per panicle than Nugget but a lower weight than Scenic, Enoble, or Delta (Table 26). Eclipse showed a lessor degree of purple color during January 1980 at Adelphia, New Jersey than Plush, Benverde, Enaldo, Kimono, Merion, Glade, Wabash, Welcome, Dormie, or Geronimo (Table 27). Eclipse has shown only moderate seed yields in trials near Post Falls, Idaho (Table 28).

Eclipse most clearly resembles Adelphi Kentucky bluegrass, However, close comparisons show that the cultivars differ in a number of characteristics as follows:

- 1. Eclipse shows significantly greater resistance to powdery mildew (Table 9). Eclipse is highly resistant while adelphic suscep
- 2. Eclipse produced a significantly lower growing plant (Table 20) with a significantly shorter panicle (Table 21), a significantly shorter flag leaf (Table 22) and fewer branches at the lowest panicle whorl (Table 23) in a spaced-plant nursery near Albany, Oregon.

Table 9. Reaction of Kentucky bluegrass cultivars and selections to powdery mildew in a spaced-plant nursery at Adelphia, New Jersey during May 1974.

	tivar or election	Powdery mildew* rating 9 = most disease
1.	Eclipse	0.0
2.	Glade	0.0
3.	Touchdown	0.0
4.	Grenada	0.0
5.	Anheuser Dwarf	0.0
6. 7. 8. 9.	Nugget Monopoly P-141 Ram 1 Sydsport	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.5
11.	Enmundi	0.5
12.	Birka	0.5
13.	Bristol	1.0
14.	Plush	2.0
15.	Campina	2.5
16.	Baron	3.0
17.	Cheri	3.5
18.	Victa	3.5
19.	Geronimo	4.0
20.	Majestic	5.0
21.	Prato	5.5
22.	Brunswick	5.5
23.	Bonnieblue	6.0
24.	Adelphi	6.5
25.	Vantage	6.5
26.	Rugby	7.0
27.	Parade	7.0
28.	Pennstar	7.0
29.	Fylking	7.0
30.	Merion	8.0
31.	Windsor LSD @ 5%	9.0

*Powdery mildew caused by Erysiphe graminis Pers.

Table 11. Reaction of Kentucky bluegrass cultivars to stem rust in turf trials seeded September 1978 at Adelphia, New Jersey.

	civar or Lection	Stem rust rating 9 = most
1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	Eclipse Wabash P-59 PS-1528T America	0.0 0.0 0.2 0.3 0.3
6. 7. 8. 9.	Plush Glade IS-128 Kimono Bonnieblue	0.3 0.8 1.2 1.3
11. 12. 13. 14. 15.	Majestic Benverde Welcome PS-535 HT-1	1.7 1.7 1.8 1.8
16. 17. 18. 19.	PS-1 Enaldo Geronimo Dormie Merion	1.8 2.0 2.2 3.0 5.8
	LSD at 5%	1.3

Table 12. Reaction of Kentucky bluegrass cultivars and selections to leaf rust in a spaced-plant nursery at Adelphia, New Jersey during May 1974.

1. Sydsport 0.0 2. Glade 0.5 3. Eclipse 1.0 4. Touchdown 1.0 5. Grenada 1.0 6. Enmundi 1.0 7. Bristol 1.0 8. Campina 1.0 9. Majestic 1.0 10. Bonnieblue 1.0 11. Adelphi 1.0 12. Rugby 1.0	Warming and American Control of the American Control o
7. Bristol 8. Campina 9. Majestic 10. Bonnieblue 11. Adelphi 12. Rugby 11. Rugby 11. 10	An-allia Alaksia birindi segalah segarah
12. Rugby 1.0	
13. Parade 1.0 14. Pennstar 1.0 15. Anheuser Dwarf 1.0	
16. Nugget 1.5 17. Birka 2.0 18. Fylking 2.0 19. Monopoly 3.0 20. Cheri 3.0	
21. Geronimo 3.0 22. Prato 3.0 23. Windsor 3.0 24. Merion 3.0 25. Baron 3.5	
26. P-141 4.0 27. RAM 1 4.0 28. Victa 4.0 29. Brunswick 4.0 30. Plush 5.0	
31. Vantage 7.0 LSD @ 5% 1.1	

^{*}Leaf rust caused by <u>Puccinia poae-nemoralis</u> Otth.

Table 14. Reaction of Kentucky bluegrass cultivars and selections to Sclerotinia dollar spot in turf trials seeded September 1975 at North Brunswick, New Jersey.

or	ivar ection	Number of diseased spots* per plot	
1.	Eclipse	0	
2.	Bonnieblue	0	
3.	Majestic	0	
4.	Banff	0	
5.	Adelphi	1	
6. 7. 8. 9.	Vantage Anheuser Dwarf Bristol Warren's A-34 Trenton	1 2 4 5 5	
11.	Vanessa	11	
12.	Wabash	17	
13.	Touchdown	19	
14.	Mosa	20	
15.	Fylking	42	
16. 17. 18. 19.	Princeton 104 Brunswick Plush RAM 1 Merion	45 45 110 115 160	
21.	Kimono	222	
22.	Baron	228	
23.	Glade	235	
24.	Geronimo	235	
25.	Nugget	425	

^{*}Disease incited by Sclerotinia homoeocarpa

Table 19. Anthesis dates of Kentucky bluegrass cultivars grown in a spaced-plant nursery near Albany, Oregon.

Cu	ıltivar	Anthesis date
3. 4.	Nugget Delta Touchdown Scenic Newport	May 14 May 15 May 15 May 15 May 15
8. 9.	Enoble Baron Eclipse Adelphi Fylking	May 19 May 19 May 19 May 23 May 23
12. 13.	Merion Glade Enmundi America	May 28 May 28 May 28 May 30
	LSD at 5%	3 days

Table 20. Plant height measurements of Kentucky bluegrass cultivars grown in a spaced-plant nursery near Albany, Oregon.

Cult	civar	Plant height cm	
1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	Nugget America Glade Eclipse Enmundi	15 21 25 26 26	
6. 7. 8. 9.	Merion Baron Enoble Fylking Touchdown	30 35 39 42 42	
11. 12. 13. 14.	Adelphi Newport Senic Delta LSD at 5%	48 60 76 87	

Table 21. Panicle length measurements of Kentucky bluegrass cultivars grown in a spaced-plant near Albany, Oregon

Cu	ltivar	Panicle length
1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	Nugget Merion Enmundi Baron Eclipse	45 65 66 67 69
6. 7. 8. 9.	America Glade Touchdown Enoble Newport	72 75 78 83 84
11. 12. 13. 14.	Fylking Adelphi Scenic Delta	98 115 136 147
	LSD at 5%	

Table 22. Flag leaf length measurements of Kentucky bluegrass cultivars grown in a spaced-plant nursery near Albany, Oregon.

Cul	tivar	Length of flag leaf
1. 2. 3. 4.	Nugget Merion Touchdown Enoble Eclipse	14 28 29 33 35
6. 7. 8. 9.	Baron Enmundi America Fylking Newport	36 37 42 43 47
11. 12. 13. 14.	Glade Adelphi Delta Scenic	49 49 76 97
A-000000000000000000000000000000000000	LSD at 5%	. 8

Table . Reaction of Kentucky bluegrass cultivars and selections to the leaf spot and crown rot disease incited by <u>Helminthosporium vagans</u> Drechsler in turf trials seeded September 1977 at Adelphia, New Jersey.

			Percent	disease s		
		April	April	May		
Cul	tivar or	2	7	8 ๋	1980	
sel	ection	1980	1980	1980	Avg.	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
1.	FS188 x P29	1.3	1.0	1.3	1.2	
2.		1.0	1.0	1.5	1.2	
3.	K1031	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.3	
4.	· · · · - · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2.3	1.3	1.3	1.6	
5.	K860G	2.0	1.7	1.3	1.7	
6.	K808	2.7	1.3	1.3	1.8	
7.	Princeton 104	2.0	1.3	2.0	1.8	
8.	F108 FS188 x P29	2.3	1.7	1.3	1.8	
9.	P-101	1.3	1.0	3.3	1.9	
10.	N1213	3.0	2.0	1.0	2.0	
11.	Columbia	1.0	1.0	4.0	2.0	
12.	$F1145 P59 \times ANH$	2.7	2.0	1.7	2.1	
13.	NK P-66	2.3	1.7	2.3	2.1	
14.	M65-4-P57	2.3	1.3	2.7	2.1	
15.	Rugby	1.3	1.0	4.3	2.2	
16.	P59 x P29	2.3	2.0	2.3	2.2	
17.	S2096 FS188 x P29	1.5	2.0	3.0	2.2	
18.	Banff	1.3	1.7	4.0	2.3	
19.	PS1528T	3.3	2.3	1.7	2.4	
20.	F1807 P59 x P29	2.7	3.0	1.7	2.5	
21.	H-1	2.0	1.0	4.7	2.6	
22.	Majestic	3.3	1.7	3.0	2.7	
23.	RR-10	1.7	1.0	5.3	2.7	
24.	Pion	1.7	1.3	5.0	2.7	
25.	Bar pp 736 V353	1.5	1.5	5.5	2.8	
26.	Escort	1.3	1.3	5.7	2.8	
27.	WW Ag 478	3.7	3.3	1.3	2.8	
28.	Eclipse	2.7	1.7	4.3	2 0	
29.	Bristol Scotts	3.0	1.7	4.3	3.0	\$452.00
30.	Eclipse	3.7	2.7	2.7	3.0	

Table . Reaction of Kentucky bluegrass cultivars and selections to the leaf spot and crown rot disease.....(cont'd)

		Perce	nt Disease		
	April	April	May		
Cultivar or	2	7	8	1980	
selection	1980	1980	1980	Avg.	
					_
31. Pacific	4.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	
32. Mom pp H128	1.0	1.0	7.0	3.0	
33. K854	3.0	2.0	4.0	3.0	
34. N1309 P25 x Nugget	4.7	3.0	2.0	3.2	
35. N362 Pl23 x P29	3.0	1.7	5.0	3.2	
		-• /	3.0	J • Z	
36. Nk K2-16	2.0	1.3	6.3	3.2	
37. Kalypso	1.7	2.0	6.0	3.2	
38. Birka	4.0	2.0	4.0	3.3	
39. WW Ag463	2.3	2.0	5.7	3.3	
40. Columbia	1.3	1.0			
	T. • J	# • U	7.7	3.3	
41. 3133 K248	2.0	2 0	6.0	2 2	
42. Vanessa		2.0	6.0	3.3	
43. NK K1-152	5.3	3.3	1.7	3.4	
	1.0	1.0	8.3	3.4	
3 -	2.0	2.7	5.7	3.5	
45. NK K1-150	4.3	3.7	2.7	3.6	
46. Adelphi					
<u> </u>	3.0	2.0	6.0	3.7	
47. Adelphi	2.7	2.3	6.0	3.7	
48. Touchdown	3.7	3.3	4.3	3.8	
49. Trenton	2.7	1.7	7.0	3.8	
50. Barmezzo	2.5	2.5	6.3	3.8	
E1 FIZE 4 2 4 O			*		
51. EVB4348	2.7	1.3	7.7	3.9	
52. Mosa	5.7	3.0	3.0	3.9	
53. Fylking	2.3	3.0	6.3	3.9	
54. Parade	3.0	1.3	7.3	3.9	
55. Merion	3.3	3.3	5.3	4.0	
F.C. 1777 7.66				•	
56. NK K3-166	2.0	2.3	7.7	4.0	
57. WK 412	5.3	3.7	3.3	4.1	
58. WW Ag452	2.3	2.3	7.7	4.1	
59. Bel-20	1.7	1.3	9.3	4.1	
60. Baron	3.0	2.3	7.0	4.1	
			-	•	
61. Birka	5.0	2.7	5.0	4.2	
62. Enmundi	3.0	4.0	5.7	4.2	
63. Kimono	4.3	3.0	5.7	4.3	
64. EVB 5517	5.0	3.0	5.0	4.3	
65. FFR 9030	3.0	1.7	8.7	4.5	
		 , .⊎ •			
				16	

Table . Reaction of Kentucky bluegrass cultivars and selections to the leaf spot and crown rot disease.....(cont'd)

			*		
		Percent Disease			
		April	April	May	
C111+	civar or	2	7	8	1980
	ection	1980	1980	1980	Avg.
5020		2300	1300	1,000	1109.
66.	P116	1.5	2.0	10.0	4.5
67.	NK K1-148	4.0	6.0	3.7	4.6
	Touchdown	4.0	3.3	7.0	4.8
69.	Ram 2A	6.0	2.3	6.0	4.8
	PI 349, 181	7.0	4.7	2.7	4.8
				- • •	
71.	NS	5.3	3.0	6.0	4.8
72.	Cebeco VB533	3.0	4.0	7.7	4.9
73.	Plush	4.3	3.7	7.0	5.0
	P148	5.0	3.7	6.3	5.0
75.		3.7	5.7	7.3	5.6
76.	NK K3-157	4.7	4.7	7.7	5 .7
77.	WW Ag 462	3.0	2.7	11.7	5.8
78.	EVB 5515	5.0	4.7	8.0	5.9
	Enaldo	6.0	2.7	9.0	5.9
	S2094 P57 x ANH	6.3	4.0	8.0	6.1
					••-
81.	Cebeco 4699	3.3	3.0	12.0	6.1
82.	EVB 3919	3.7	3.7	11.3	6.2
83.	WW Ag 520	5.0	6.3	7.7	6.3
84.	NK P-148	5.3	4.0	11.0	6.8
85.	PS BFB-35	8.0	3.0	9.3	6.8
86.	WTN-A-20	3.0	3.5	14.0	6.8
87.	Be1-21	4.0	4.3	12.0	6.8
88.	NK K3-160	5.0	3.7	12.3	7.0
89.	WW Ag 477	4.7	5.3	12.3	7.4
90.	Victa	6.0	5.3	11.0	7.4
91.	Merit	4.3	3.3	14.7	7.4
	Fanfare	6.0	3.0	14.3	7.8
93.	WW Ag 467	8.7	9.7	9.0	9.1
94.	Cheri	6.7	5.0	16.3	9.3
95.	Geronimo	4.0	2.7	21.7	9.5
		_			
	F1925	9.7	7.3	12.3	9.8
	Mom PP1393	6.5	5.5	17.5	9.8
98.	NK K1-159	6.0	7.7	16.0	9.9
	Glade	13.3	7.0	11.3	10.5
00.	P -14 3	6.3	5.3	23.3	11.6

Table . Reaction of Kentucky bluegrass cultivars and selections to the leaf spot and crown rot disease.....(cont'd)

			Percent Disease				
		April	April	May			
Cultivar or		2	7	8	1980		
selection		1980	1980	1980	Avg.		
101.	Glade	10.0	10 5				
102.		18.3	12.7	11.6	14.2		
103.		12.7	15.7	14.7	14.4		
104.	→	11.0	12.0	26.7	16.6		
		6.0	3.3	45.0	18.1		
105.	WW Ag 468	33.3	17.0	4.7	18.3		
106.	P-154	5.3	5.0	45.0	18.4		
107.	P-154	4.3	3.3	49.3	19.0		
108.	Cebeco 8054/8058	12.7	28.3	23.3	21.4		
109.	Welcome	31.7	16.7	20.0	22.8		
110.	PS BFB-25	20.7	15.3	35.0	23.7		
111.	WW Ag 401	18.3	30.0	33.3	07.0		
112.	Newport	18.3	23.3		27.2		
113.	Harmony	35.0		41.7	27.8		
114.	Ba 68-292		23.3	47.3	35.2		
115.	Ba 68-405	43.3	45.0	36.7	41.7		
	Ba 00-403	41.3	51.7	37.3	43.4		
116.	HT-1	21.7	36.7	78.3	45.6		
117.	Ba 69 - 96	48.3	54.0	40.7	47.7		
118.	NK K1-160	29.0	31.7	85.0	48.6		
119.	Piedmont	40.0	43.3	93.7	59.0		
120.	G22-989	56.7	71.7	66.7	65.0		
121.	S-21	52.7	50.0	94.3	· CF 7		
122.	PS #2	48.3	65.0	94.3 85.0	65.7		
123.	NK K1-76	56.7	53.3		66.1		
124.	Kenblue	53.3		93.3	67.8		
125.	HT-1A		60.0	91.7	68.3		
	112 22	61.7	70.0	85.0	72.2		
126.	NK K1-140	70.0	70.0	85.0	75.0		
127.	NK K1-88	70.0	83.3	80.3	77.9		
128.	Geary	70.0	68.3	96.0	78.1		
129.	Park	66.7	76.7	94.3	79.2		
130.	NK Kl-119	80.0	71.7	96.0	82.6		
131.	NK K1-80	83.3	83.3	95.3	87.3		

FORM GR-470-18 (1-15-73)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE GRAIN DIVISION

HYATTSVILLE, MARYLAND 20782

EXHIBIT C (Bluegrass)

OBJECTIVE DESCRIPTION OF VARIETY

BEUEGRASS (I	PUA SPP.J							
Name of Applicantis New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station			FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY					
New Jersey Agricultural Experiment	8000154							
Department of Soils and Crops, Cook College	VARIETY NAME OR TEMPORARY DESIGNATION							
Rutgers University, New Brunswick, NJ 08	ECLIPSE							
				·				
Place the appropriate number that describes the varietal character of Place a zero in first box (e.g. 0 8 9 or 0 9) when number is				The transfer of the second				
1. KIND:								
1 = POA COMPRESSA 2 = P. PRATENSIS 3 = P. TRIVIALIS 4 = OTHER (Specify)								
2. REGION OF BEST ADAPTATION:	Para Santa		* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *					
1 = NORTHEAST 2 = TRANSITIONAL ZONE 3 = NORTH CENTRAL 4 = PACIFIC N.W. 5 = OTHER (Specify)								
3. MATURITY (At First Anthesis):								
3 1 = EARLY (Delta) 2 = MEDIUM EARLY (Fylking) 3 = MEDIUM (Newport) 4 = LATE (Merion)								
	- 1							
0 9 NUMBER OF DAYS EARLIER THAN 4	1 = NUG		2 = FYLKING					
0 5 NUMBER OF DAYS LATER THAN 1	3 = DEL		4 = MERION 6 = BARON					
4. PLANT HEIGHT (Longest Shoot from Soil Surface to Top of Head):	<u> </u>							
0 2 6 CM. HEIGHT			•					
6 1 CM. SHORTER THAN	1 = NUG		2 = FYLKING 4 = MERION					
1 1 CM, TALLER THAN	3 = DEL 5 = NEW		6 = BARON					
5. HABIT: 6.	VEGETATIVE REI	PRODUCTIO	ON (1 = Absent; 2 =	Present):				
1 = PROSTRATE (Fylking) 2 = SEMI-PROSTRATE (Marion) 3 = ERECT (Delta)	RHIZOMES	1 sto	DLONS					
7. LEAF BLADE:								
1 = LIGHT GREEN (Rough Bluegrass) 2 = BLUE GREEN (Canada Bluegrass) 3 = MODERATELY DARK GREEN (Merion) (Merion)								
1 Upper Surface: 1 = SHINY 2 = DULL 540, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,	Lower Surface:	1 = SHINY	2 = DULL					
to the control of the second of the control of the								
MM. WIDTH Medium width 0 4/23/81	MM. LENG	тн						
8. LEAF SHEATH (Base):								
Seedling Color: 1 = GREEN 2 = RED MM. LENGTH		2 Keel	: 1 = NOT KEELED	2 = KEELED				
Surface:								
1 1 = GLABROUS 2 = PUBESCENT 1 1 = SMOOTH 2 =	ROUGH	1 1 =	NON-GLAUCOUS	2 = GLAUCOUS				
9. LEAFINESS (At First Anthesis):								
Number of leaves per tiller or shoot: 1 = FEW (1 - 3) 2 = INTER	MEDIATE (4-6)	3 = MAN	Y (More than 6)					
10. PANICLE:								
0 6 9 MM, LENGTH								
0 2 4 MM, LONGER THAN	3)		2 = FYLKING					
O IZ O MM SHOPTED THAN	3 = DEL	-TA VPORT	4 = MERION 6 = BARON					

FORM GR-470-18 (Reverse) 10. PANICLE (Cont.):
NUMBER OF PANICLES PER PLANT 1 0 0 MILLIGRAMS SEED PER PANICLE
Branches LOWEST WHORL: 1 = DROOPING (Prato) 2 = HORIZONAL (Merion) 3 = OTHER (Specify) See Table 24 Panicle Habit: 1 = NODDING (Newport) 2 = UPRIGHT (Nugget) MM. SPIKELET LENGTH
11. LEMMA 11. LEMMA 3 KEEL 1 = GLABROUS 2 = SLIGHTLY PUBESCENT 3 = PUBESCENT 4 = OTHER (Specify)
Intermediate Nerves: 1 = DISTINCT 2 = OBSCURE Basal Webbing: 1 = NONE 2 = SCANT 3 = COPIOUS
12. SEED:
1 Apomictin Percentage: 1 = MORE THAN 95 2 = 85 TO 95 3 = LESS THAN 85
Phenol Reaction: 1 = NONE - LEMMA REMOVED (Merion) 2 = BEIGE (Cougar) 3 = BROWN (Windsor) 4 = BLACK (Delta - 2 hours) 5 = BLACK (Anheuser - 24 hours) 4 + 3/8/
0 6 9 MM. WIDTH 2 6 0 MM. LENGTH 3 5 5 GRAMS PER 10,000 SEEDS CHROMOSOME NO. (2n)
13. TURF DENSITY MAINTENANCE AT ONE INCH CUT:
1 = POOR 2 = MODERATE (Merion) 3 = SUPERIOR (Nugget) 4 = EXCELLENT
14. VERTICAL GROWTH RATE:
1 = SLOW (Nugget) 2 = MEDIUM (Merion) 3 = FAST (Delta) 4 = OTHER (Specify relation to a standard)
15. SPRING GREEN UP: 1 = EARLY (Windsor) 2 = MEDIUM (Fylking) 3 = LATE (Nugget)
16. FALL DORMANCY: (1 = Not Dormant; 2 = Intermediate; 3 = Dormant)
NORTHERN (42°30' ± 30' Lat.) 1 INTERMEDIATE (40° ± 30' Lat.) SOUTHERN (37° 30' ± 30' Lat.)
17. SEEDLING VIGOR (Growth Rate):
Seedling: 1 = SLOW 2 = MEDIUM 3 = FAST
18. ENVIRONMENTAL RESISTANCE: (0 = Not Tested; 1 = Susceptible; 2 = Resistant)
2 COOL TEMPERATURE 2 COLD (Injury) 2 HEAT 2 DROUGHT
2 SHADE 2 POOR FERTILITY 0 ACID SOIL 0 ALKALINITY
0 SALINITY 0 SOIL COMPACTION 2 POOR DRAINAGE 0 AIR POLLUTION
OTHER (Specify)
19. DISEASE, INSECTS, AND NEMATODE RESISTANCE: (0 = Not Tested; 1 = Susceptible; 2 = Resistant)
2 HELMINTHOSPORIUM VAGANS 0 H. SOROKINIANUM 0 H. DICTYOIDES 2 RHIZOCTONIA SOLANI
2 ERYSIPHE GRAMINIS 2 USTILAGO STRIIFORMIS 0 FUSARIUM NIVALE 0 F. ROSEUM
TYPHULA IOTANA 2 SCELEROTINIA HOMEOCARPA 2 PUCCINIA GRAMINIA 0 P. STRIIFORMIS
0 PYTHIUM ULTIMATUM 0 CRAMBUS DOTHER (Specify) fuccinia foar nemoralis

REFERENCE

Nickerson's or any recognized color fan may be used to determine plant colors of the described variety.

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